external a. of vestibular aqueduct, the external opening of the vestibular aqueduct on the posterior surface of the petrous part of the temporal bone near the groove for the sigmoid sinus. syn apertura externa aqueductus vestibuli [NA].

frontal sinus a., one of a pair of openings in the floor of the frontal sinuses in the nasal part of the frontal bone, through which the frontal sinuses communicate with the ethmoidal infundibulum via the frontonasal duct. SYN apertura sinus frontalis [NA].

inferior pelvic a., the lower opening of the true pelvis, bounded anteriorly by the pubic arch, laterally by the rami of the ischium and the sacrotuberous ligament on either side, and posteriorly by these ligaments and the tip of the coccyx. SYN apertura pelvis inferior [NA], apertura pelvis minoris, fourth parallel pelvic plane, pelvic outlet, pelvic plane of outlet, plane of outlet.

inferior thoracic a., the inferior boundary of the bony thorax composed of the twelfth thoracic vertebra and the lower margins of the rib cage and sternum. syn apertura thoracis inferior [NA]. laryngeal a., syn inlet of larynx.

lateral a. of the fourth ventricle, one of the two lateral openings of the fourth ventricle into the subarachnoid space at the cerebellopontine angle syn apertura lateralis ventriculi quarti [NA], foramen lateralis ventriculi quarti, foramen of Key-Retzius, foramen of Luschka, Retzius' foramen.

a. of mastoid antrum, the orifice leading from the epitympanic recess to the mastoid antrum. syn aditus ad antrum [NA].

medial a. of the fourth ventricle, the large midline opening in the posterior inferior part of the roof of the fourth ventricle, connecting the ventricle with the cerebellomedullary cistern. syn apertura mediana ventriculi quarti [NA], arachnoid foramen, Magendie's foramen, median a. of the fourth ventricle.

median a. of the fourth ventricle, syn medial a. of the fourth ventricle.

numerical a. (N.A.), defined by the formula n sine a, where n is the refractive index of the medium between the object and objective lens and a is the angle between the central and the marginal ray entering the objective.

a. of orbit, syn orbital opening.

sphenoidal sinus a., syn opening of the sphenoidal sinus.

superior pelvic a., the upper opening of the true pelvis, bounded anteriorly by the pubic symphysis and the pubic crest on either side, laterally by the iliopectineal lines, and posteriorly by the promontory of the sacrum. SYN apertura pelvis superior [NA], aditus pelvis, first parallel pelvic plane, pelvic brim, pelvic inlet, pelvic plane of inlet, plane of inlet.

superior thoracic a., the upper boundary of the bony thorax composed of the first thoracic vertebra and the upper margins of the first ribs and manubrium of the sternum. syn apertura thoracis superior [NA].

apex, gen. ap·i·cis, pl. ap·i·ces (ā'peks, ap'i-sis, ap'i-sēs) [NA]. The extremity of a conical or pyramidal structure, such as the heart or the lung. [L. summit or tip]

a. of arytenoid cartilage, the pointed upper end of the cartilage which supports the corniculate cartilage and the aryepiglottic fold. SYN a. cartilaginis arytenoideae [NA].

a. auric'ulae [NA], syn tip of auricle.

a. cap'itis fib'ulae [NA], syn a. of head of fibula.

a. cartila'ginis arytenoi'deae [NA], syn a. of arytenoid cartilage.

a. cor'dis [NA], syn a. of heart.

a. cor'nus posterio'ris [NA], syn a. of the posterior horn.

a. cus'pidis den'tis [NA], SYN a. of cusp of tooth.

a. of cusp of tooth, the tip of the peaklike projections from the crown of a tooth. SYN a. cuspidis dentis [NA].

a. of dens, the tip of the dens of the axis to which is attached the apical ligament of the dens. SYN a. dentis [NA].

a. den'tis [NA], syn a. of dens.

a. of head of fibula, the pointed upper end of the fibular head to which is attached the arcuate popliteal ligament and part of the biceps femoris tendon. syn a. capitis fibulae [NA], styloid process of fibula.

Best Available Copy

a. of heart, the blunt extremity of the heart formed by the left ventricle. SEE apex beat. SYN a. cordis [NA], vertex cordis.

a. lin'guae [NA], syn tip of tongue.

a. of lung, the rounded, upper extremity of each lung that extends into the cupula of the pleura. syn a. pulmonis [NA].

a. na'si [NA], SYN tip of nose.

a. of orbit, the posterior part of the orbit into which the optic canal opens; forms the tip of the pyramidal-shaped space.

a. os'sis sa'cri [NA], syn a. of sacrum.

a. par'tis petro'sae ossis temporalis [NA], syn a. of petrous part of temporal bone.

a. of patella, the pointed lower end of the patella from which the ligamentum patellae passes to insert on the tibial tuberosity. syn a patellae [NA].

a. patel'lae [NA], syn a. of patella.

a. of petrous part of temporal bone, the irregular antero-medial extremity of the petrous part on which the anterior end of the carotid canal opens. SYN a. partis petrosae ossis temporalis [NA].

a. of the posterior horn, the pointed extremity of each posterior gray column or comu of the spinal cord. SYN a. cornus posteriors [NA], caput cornus, tip of posterior horn.

a. pro'statae [NA], syn a. of prostate.

a. of prostate, the lowermost part of the prostate, situated above the urogenital diaphragm. SYN a. prostatae [NA].

a. pulmo'nis [NA], syn a. of lung.

a. rad'icis den'tis [NA], syn tip of tooth root.

root a., syn tip of tooth root.

a. of sacrum, the tapering lower end of the sacrum that articulates with the coccyx. SYN a. ossis sacri [NA].

a. sat'yri, syn tip of auricle.

a. of urinary bladder, the junction of the superior and anteroinferior surfaces of the bladder, continuous above with the median umbilical ligament. syn a. vesicae [NA].

a. vesi'cae [NA], syn a. of urinary bladder.

apex car di o gram (ā-peks-kar'dē-ō-gram). Graphic recording of the movements of the chest wall produced by the apex beat of the heart.

apex car di og ra phy (ā'peks-kar'dē-og-ră-fē). Noninvasive graphic recording of cardiac pulsations from the region of the apex, usually of the left ventricle, and resembling the ventricular pressure curve.

apex i fi ca tion (ā-pek'si-fi-kā'shun). Induced tooth root development or closure of the root apex by hard tissue deposition.

apex i graph (ā-pek'si-graf). A device for determining the sign and position of the apex of a tooth root. [apex + G. graphō, write]

APF Abbreviation for animal protein factor.

Apgar, Virginia, U.S. anesthesiologist, 1909-1974. SEE A. sco

apha gia (ă-fā'jē-ă). Inability to eat. [G. a- priv. + phagō, to eat. apha kia (ă-fā'kē-ă). Absence of the lens of the eye. [G. a- priv. + phagō, to eat. apha kia (ă-fā'kē-ă).

apha kia (ă-fă'kē-ă). Absence of the lens of the eye. [G. a-pi + phakos, lentil, anything shaped like a lentil]

apha lan gia (ă-fă-lan'jē-ă). Congenital absence of a digital more specifically, absence of one or more of the long boll (phalanges) of a finger or toe. [G. a- priv. + phalanx]

aphan i sis (ă-fan'i-sis). Loss of sexuality. [G. aphaneia, dispearance]

apha sia (ă-fā'zē-ā). Impaired or absent comprehension or puduction of, or communication by, speech, writing, or signs, to an acquired lesion of the dominant cerebral hemisphere.